when he informed Congress that he had no further communication to make, he secretly prepared to make war upon and overthrow a friendly State.

CONGRESSMAN DINGLEY'S VIEWS. Rockland, Me., Nov. 15.—Congressman Dingley to-day said to a reporter that the action of the Ad-ministration in the Hawalian matter was utterly in-comprehensible. To his mind there were only two comprehension. To his mind there were accept a treaty of annexation or let the Administration wash its hands of the whole matter. To say that the de-American arms was an atrocious assumption on he part of Secretary Gresham, and he believed the serican people would repudiate such action with

emphasis.

Mr. Dingley believed the recent election would greatly modify the action of Democrats in Congress n tariff reform, but felt certain they would proceed with the bill at an early day. He did not look to see business materially improve till that matter was disposed of, which would not occur finally till sel, when he looked for such a victory for Republicanism and protection as would settle the National policy for many years to come.

"Who will be the Republican Presidential nominese?"

nee?"
"It is too early to predict," responded Mr. Ding-ley. "The nomination now would easily mean Mc-Kinley, but many issues may arise in the next three Dingley will leave here next Thursday for hingten to meet with the Committee on Ap-

### "TARIFF REFORMERS" AT ODDS

A PAINFUL LACK OF HARMONY IN THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

SOME OF ITS MEMBERS RESENT ALLEGED DIC-

TATION BY THE PRESIDENT, SOME THINK THE INTERESTS OF THEIR SECTIONS ARE TO BE SACRIFICED, AND SOME ARE NOT SO FIERCE FOR

" REFORM" AS THEY WESE BEFORE THE ELEC-

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Nov. 15.-The Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee seems to be in a bad way. Even before the open hearings were discontinued in September symptoms of discord began to appear, and family jars are now of fre-quent occurrence. Certain members resent what they call "Executive dictation" regarding details of the revenue bill which Chairman Wilson and his Democratic colleagues are supposed to be en-gaged in framing, and declare that they will not submit to it. This feeling is understood to be exceedingly strong among some of the Democratic members of the committee who voted against the bill to repeal the Silver Purchase law or who were persuaded or coerced by the Administration to vote for it. Among the former were Bryan, Tars-ney and McMillin, all of whom voted or were paired against repeal on the final vote, and among the

latter were Bynum and Montgomery. A member of the committee recently declared that the Administration is meddling with the details as well as the general features of the revenue bill to as great an extent as it did with the Repeal bill, and that the majority of the committee seemed to be expected simply to register its decree. To a suggestion that what he thought was Administrative dictation might be simply the manestation of Assistant Secretary Hamlin's interest and anxiety in behalf of certain New-England manufacturers who supported Mr. Cleveland last fall with the expectation that if the Democratic party should win it would give them free "raw materials" and not reduce the duties on manufactured goods so low as to interfere with their business this Democrat replied that he was well aware of Mr. Hamlin's anxiety and desires in that behalf but he was also thoroughly convinced that some of the members of the committee had been sub-jected to strong pressure from Administration sources much higher and more powerful than the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MEN ALARMED. There is good reason to believe that a feeling

s growing among Southern and Southwestern ocrats, as well as among some of the Western men, that their interests are in danger of being for the benefit of the Northern and Eastern States, and they are beginning to insist loudly that if wood, coal, lumber, iron ore, lead are, sait and other "raw materials" are to be placed on the free list, there should be a radical uction of the duties on textile manufactures, including woollen, cotton and linen goods, as well as upon manufactures of iron and steel, wood, lead, glass, earthenware and crockery and other articles. They flout the suggestion of a "conserv ative revision," made by William C. many other Northern and Eastern Democrats, and boldly declare that the tariff plank of the Chicago platform shall not be repudiated by a Democratic Administration and Congress, as the silver plank has been; or, if it is to be, then that their interests shall not be sacrificed for the benefit of the nanufacturers of the East and North. Among the extreme "tariff reformers" who take this stand, ding to a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, who is in hearty sympathy with them, are such influential men as Bland, of Missouri; Culberson, of Texas, and others. So rapidly is this feeling growing that it would not be surprising to find that many Representatives from the South who represent districts in which the mining and transportation of coal, the production of iron ore and pig iron, the manufacture of lumber and wool-growing are important industries will strike hands with the Northern and Western Democrats, who represent like industries, and revolt against the attempt to place "raw materials" on the free list.

The cane sugar producers of the South are between two fires. The majority of the committee is unanimously in favor of repealing the bounty provision, but not united in favor of the proposition to impose a duty of I cent a pound on raw sugars—a rate which the domestic producers declare would be wholly inadequate. The opponents of the duty in the committee have assurances of active sympathy and support from many leading and influential Democrats in the House liself, and either there or in the Democratic caucus a strong fight will be made to retain sugar on the free list.

NOT SO BOLD AS BEFORE THE ELECTIONS. with them, are such influential men as Bland,

NOT SO BOLD AS BEFORE THE ELECTIONS.

Some of the Democratic members of the commitsome of the behavior and privately admit that the result of last Tuesday's elections has checked the arder of a number of Democratic Representatives

result of last Tuesday's elections has checked the ardor of a number of Democratic Representatives who were fierce and impatient two months ago to pass a radical Tariff bill, and that it will be likely to influence their action. There can be no doubt that this is true. Even some of the members of the majority of the committee have been thus affected, despite the bold front they assume when the subject is broached. Even Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, has felt the chill, and is shaking in his political boots to-day. His plurality last fall was only 1,282, and he fell 586 votes short of a majority in a district in which thousands of workingmen have been thrown out of employment or compelled to work for lower wages on account of Democratic threats of tariff reductions. The men in the manufacturing establishments of his district voted all-almost solidly for him last fall, but they have recently sent to him petitions and protests against tariff reductions, and he knows full well that if he fails or refuses to heed these protests he will not be re-elected to Congress next year.

Mr. Stevens, of Massachusetts, who is also a member of the Ways and Means Committee, was elected last fall by a plurality of 1,778 votes. Twelve of the thirteen towns (the returns from one town not having been received) gave Greenhalge for Governor a plurality of 1,611 votes less for Governor than Stevens did last year for Congress. Mr. Stevens is a woollen manufacturer at North Andover, and he went home to help his friend Russell. North Andover gave Greenhalge a plurality of 1,724 over Haile last year for Congress. Mr. Stevens amount facturing cities of Lawrence and Lowell showed heavy Republican gains. The sixteen great manufacturing cities of Lawrence and Lowell showed feeturing centres of Massachusetts, including Boston, gave Russell a majority of 1,724 over Haile last year, and last Tuesday the same places gave Greenhalge a majority of 1,784 over Haile last year, and last Tuesday the same places gave Greenhalge a majority of 1,784 over Haile last

MR. WHITING HAS SEEN A LIGHT.

Whiting, of Michigan, is a Democratic men ber of the Ways and Means Committee who frankly admits in private conversation that his confidence in the expediency of a radical reduction of the tariff has been considerably shaken by the result of the elections. He thinks it is foolish to deny that tariff agitation and threats of a radical revision had anything to do with the result. There was no election in Mr. Whiting's Congress District last week, but there was one to fill a vacancy in the Detroit district, which the Democratic candidate carried by about 1:20 plurality. The same district gave Chipman, Democrat, a plurality of more than 2:700 votes a year ago.

The Congress District represented by Mr. Bryan, of Nebrasia, who is also a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, gave a Republican plurality on the State ticket last week. A year ago Mr. Bryan carried the district by a slim plurality of all the votes over the Republican candidate, but his total vote was 3:132 less than a majority of all the votes cast at that election. In 1800 Mr. Eryan's plurality exceeded 6:700 votes, and in the last Congress he was (as he is in this one) a most active and zealous "tariff reformer." in the expediency of a radical reduction of th

mer."

Irke Cockran, of New-York, who is also a ber of the Ways and Means Committee, red a plurality of 8.85 votes last year, and last lay Meyer, Democratic candidate for Secretiste, received a plurality of only 3.760 over Palmer, Republican, in the same dis-

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going figures and comparisons to encourage the five Northern Democrats who are members of the Ways and Means Committee to vote for a radical reduction of duties, but they are wholly at the mercy of the Southern Democratic members so long as the latter are united. The six Southern Democrats have the power, and they will use it, to frame a bill wholly regardless of the sentiments of the voters of the country as expressed or indicated in last week's elections, unless, indeed, the Administration shall interfere and order them to do otherwise.

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS IGNORED.

Elections were held last week in the districts represented by three of the six Republican mem-bers of the Ways and Means Committee-Messrs. and Gear, of lowa-and in each of them the Republican plurality was much larger than last year. But mone of the Republican members of the conmittee is allowed to exert any influence in the preparation of the bill, or even to be present while it is being framed and considered. Moreover, the Republicans have not been asked to be present at any of the hearings granted by the majority of the committee to representatives of a number of important industries and interests since the formal hearings were closed, nearly two months ago.

It is reported that the majority of the committee stands six to five in favor of a tax of 2 per cent on all incomes in excess of a certain amount to be hereafter fixed, but that the five members who compose the minority, and who prefer a tax on corporation shares, hope to win over one or two members of the majority. It is also reported that the tax on mait liquors will be increased 50 cents instead of \$1 a barrel, and that the tax on whiskey will be advanced from 90 cents to \$1 a gallon. The brewers who have protested most earnestly against any increase whatever on mait liquors, but it is understood that the Democratic members stand firm for an addition of 50 cents a barrel. and Gear, of Iowa-and in each of them the R

#### SINGING BATTLE HYMNS.

A HUGE MEETING OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL

OFFICERS FROM THE FAR-AWAY EAST TELL OF THEIR WORK-TREMENDOUS ENTHU-

The Columbian Congress of the Salvation Army was continued yesterday. Carnegie Music Hall was filled in the evening by a huge and enthusiastic his side sat Mrs. Booth, and around them on stage were the principal officers and prom inent delegates to the Congress. There were about by the music of the band and by the enthusiastic

One of the most striking speakers was "Doctor" Logan, a Canadian Indian, who appeared in his native costume. The doctor is a great



nedicine man among his people away up in Canada somewhere. He consented to sing for the palefaces of New-York last night. He sang much better than many palefaces do. Captain Marsh, who is a worker among the Hindoos, spoke. He wore the Hindoo dress. "Lord" Ratna Pala, a converted Buddhist priest, spoke well in English. After a collection had been taken, Commander Booth called for John Unkles, Mr. Unkles, who

Booth called for John Unkles. Mr. Unkles, who is a good-looking man about thirty years old, stepped forward and received his commission as treasurer of the one hundred and nineteenth corps of the army in this city. Mr. Unkles is the two-thousand five-hundredth local officer. There were many of Mr. Unkles's admirers in the audience. When he began to make a little speech of acceptance they interrupted him.

"God bless you, John." some one shouted from the top gallery.

"Go it. John." several others shouted from some of the boxes. Then Mr. Unkles continued with his speech.

"Although." said he, "our services may seem frivolous to some—"

"But they get there just the same," was shouted a score of people. Throughout the services ere was the best of feeling, and nothing but the

there was the best of feeling, and nothing but the most genuine enthusiasm.

Ensign Marshall, a pretty young woman, was promoted to the rank of adjutant, amid much rejoicing and applause. The last speaker was Mrs. Ballington Booth. She roused more enthusiasm than any other speaker. An interesting feature of the meeting was the "wave offering." A "wave offering" is simply the waving of handkerchiefs, or flags, or papers, while a hymn is being sung. When upward of 2000 people wave their handkerchiefs while they sing a hymn, they make a striking picture. It was done with great success last evening.

Ing.

This morning at 19 o'clock the commander will meet men officers of all ranks in the small auditorium in Carnegle Hall, and Mrs. Booth will meet the women officers in the Seventy-second-st. garrison. At 12:45 p. m. the officers will form parade and march to the dining hall, in Forty-seventh-st. At 7:45 p. m. the great consecration meeting will be held in Cooper Union.

### CAMDEN COUNTY REDEEMED.

THE LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS OF THAT COM-MUNITY REJOICING OVER THEIR VICTORY.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 14 (Special).-The hearts of the citizens of Camden County and all South Jer-sey are made glad by the falling of the first fruits of the recent rout of the arch conspirators. On Saturday night all the gambling resorts at Gloucester were dark and deserted. The order for their closing had gone forth, and the hordes of big and little vampires were conspicuous by their absence. This is the beginning of the end of Gloucester. The track will close on November 3 for the three months prescribed by the laws passed last winter. It will probably never reopen. Already the horse owners and track followers are making active preparations to leave. Every day the running races grow more funercal. Every day the faces of the jockeys and the hangers-on grow longer, and the air seems to take on the feeling of a leaden sky, fallen leaves and dreary landscape. The gay crowd is crestfallen and ready to curse the ballot-box and its little bits

cancerous thing in the midst of a law-abiding, industrious community, and there seemed no rem-edy for its baneful, withering influence. Now the remedy has been found, and the people of Camden County are happy. They are looking to the Legis-Barrett, chosen as Sheriff by the thousands of good people who sank party ties and cast off the terripeople who sank party ties and cast on the terri-ble load of the gamblers. A few days before the recent uphenval Mr. Barrett, who has a splendid record as a soldier and citizen, said to a group of anxious ones, who desired to know if he meant to do his full duty toward the pest spot: "If I am elected Sheriff and the racetrack laws are repealed I will root out that thing if it takes all the men in Camden County to do it. I will plough through that racetrack so deep that it will never grow up again."

through that racetrack so deep that it will never grow up again."

Those who know him best say that Mr. Barrett is just the sort of man to carry out all that he has promised. When his nomination was being discussed in the party councils one or two of the leaders expressed the fear that if he were elected he would "run the office to suit himself," and that "he couldn't be touched with a forty-foot pole." "That's just the man we want, said General Sewell. "We must go in this fight to win. We must have a man in that office who will surely execute the will of the people, a man whom they can trust implicitly." Barrett was nominated, and the result shows the wisdom of the selection.

Thompson had ample warning of the coming ava-

lanche, but he laughed at it. When well-meaning friends went to him and told him that the people were aroused, that he would have to surrender and that he had better make some amends, he laughed again and said: "Why, this is only a lot of women and preachers." The women and preachers took the question to the fireside, and there the verdict by which he was condemned was made up and agreed upon. He sees it all now, but he dies hard. He counted upon only a feeble effort on the part of the Republican leaders to cast him off, but with all his shrewdness he reckoned wrong. Now he is counting the cost of it all. He hasn't given up yet But certain it is that whatever may be his plans they will fail, or the people will rise again and overthrow the men to whom they have intrusted the mission of breaking his power.

Only those whose homes and interests are here can fully appreciate the full meaning of last Tuesday's victory. Here is a community that has grown to some distinction as an industrial centre, a lawabiding, peaceful people, well-governed and free from the domination of arrogant political demagogues. Suddenly, after years of prosperity, the right to say who should govern them was taken from them, and in the wild grasp for office a set of disreputable rounders was placed over them.

### TRUSTEES DO NOT AGREE.

A YEAR'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED TO THE REV. DR. PAXTON,

HIS RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTED BY THE WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-THE JOINT REPORT

congregation of the West Presbyteria Church, in West Forty-second-st., held a long and nharmonious meeting last night, at which it was decided by a vote of eighty-five to sixty not to accept the Rev. Dr. Paxton's resignation as pas-tor of the church. The session of the church and the Egard of Trustees presented a resolution recomnending that Dr. Paxton's resignation be accepted. This called forth much opposition from the friends of Dr. Paxten, who said that such hasty action was out of place, and they amended the resolution to the effect that a committee be appointed to confer with Dr. Paxton and to ask him to with-draw his resignation and take a year's leave of absence. This amendment was carried. Robert Jaffray, senior elder of the church, then said that he had been an elder in the church for twentyeight years, but he would now hand in his resignation, as the congregation had seen fit to veto the resolution of the session, which had been prepared after a careful review of the circumstances of the

Mr. Jaffray's friends all cried: "Oh. don't do that. Jaffray," and the Moderator, the Rev. Frank H. Marling, informed Mr. Jaffray that his resignation could not be acted upon at that meeting. Mr. Jaffray then concluded to reconsider his resigna-

tion.

The letter of resignation of Dr. Paxton was read by the clerk of the session. Dr. Paxton said in his letter that after a two months's vacation he had found that his health was too much impaired to continue his work, and he, therefore, with the greatest regret, asked the church to accept his resignation. Several telegrams from Dr. Paxton were also read, in which he said that the session must accept his resignation.

Mr. Perkins read the joint resolution of the

session and the Board of Trustees, as follows:
"Resolved, That, in view of the ill-health of the Rev. Dr. Paxton, our pastor, and in accordance with his earnest desire, this congregation accepts his resignation, and that L. C. Murray, W. Patton and M. Lang be appointed a committee to lay the matter before the presbytery at its next meet-

and M. Lang be appointed a contract the matter before the presbytery at its next meeting, on December 11."

Robert Jaffray said that the session had fully considered the matter, and it had been decided that his resignation ought to be accepted. He also said that the financial condition of the church and the fear of a disintegration of the congregation made it necessary that a new pastor be had at once, for if a year's leave of absence were given to Dr. Paxton the church would suffer so in the mean time that it would be impossible to bring it back again to a firm basis.

Mr. Fairchild, a member of the church and a prominent worker in the Sunday-school, said that the congregation ought not to accept the resignation, and that a year's leave of absence should be given to him. He spoke touchingly of Dr. Paxton's life and good work in the church and in this city. Several other members of the congregation spoke for and against the resignation, and the sentiment seemed about even on both sides. Dr. Joseph Campbell, Dr. Paxton's physician, said that the pastor was so broken down that it was impracticable for him to continue his work.

The motion was then put and carried, as stated, that the resignation should not be accepted. A committee, composed of B. S. Fairchild, C. H. Brown and Dr. Finch, was appointed to confer with Dr. Paxton and report at a meeting to be held in two weeks.

held in two weeks. Russell Sage, who is a member of the Board of Trustees, informed a Tribune reporter that it was not on account of any personal animosity to Dr. Paxton that the session and trustees had recommended the acceptance of the resirentian.

and trustees had become the resignation.

Dr. Paxton was in town last week, and after a conference with members of the session he went away, and his resignation followed immediately. It is well known that his health has been poor for some time, and that he submitted to an operation last spring in the Presbyterian Hospital. He has been pastor of the West Presbyterian Church

### THE FINANCES OF YALE.

New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 15 (Special) .-- At the fall meeting of the Vaie Corporation, held yesterday, the annual report of the treasurer, W. W. Farnam, was read. It showed additions aggregating \$205,910 39 to the several funds during the year ending July 31, 1893. Of this total the sum of \$13,-322 15 has been added to the general university funds. The additions to the academical funds were \$18,171 65, the largest Item being \$12,000 to found the Scott-Hurtt fellowship fund, from Mrs. S. I. Hurtt. Scott-Hurtt fellowship fund, from Mrs. S. I. Hurtt. The class of 1842 gave \$3,000 to found the Thacher memorial fund; and James Gordon Bennett gave \$1,000 to found the Bennett prize fund for excellence in English. Large gifts for the building fund were received. The incomes from the various funds in the last year are as follows: General university, \$13,750; university library, \$3,567-47; infirmary, \$1,412; academic department, \$2,786-65; theological department, \$3,375; medical school, \$4,140. The total amount of the university funds is \$1,181,650-53.

### BALTIMORE HAS A SNOWSTORM

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15 .- Baltimore had its first now of the season this morning, but as the streets were very wet from the heavy rains of Tuesday night the snow flakes disappeared as they fell. There was also snow in Annapolis and in other parts of Southern Maryland during the

MRS. RICHARD PARK SECURES A DIVORCE.

Chicago, Nov. 15.-Clara Park was granted a Judge McConnell to-day, and was also awarded the costs in the suit, which was heard a few days ago. At that time Mr. Park failed to appear in court. On the witness stand, petitioner had testified that she was married to the respondent in 1887; that they lived together one year only, and that from the time of the marriage he had contributed nothing to her support, and had deserted her.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF DOMESTIC DRIED FRUIT. From the way in which the Partie Coast is pouring in its winter produce for East on coll-weather use, there will be no lack of liberal supplies for Thanksgiving and

and 25 1990 hoxes of raisins.

The full deliveries of this class of goods for New-York stare the season opened were 82.614 boxes and 11.761 bags of raisins, and 00.000 boxes and bags of dried fruit, largely of prones, but lacinding evaporated peaches, apri-

York for New-England 95,89 boxes and 19,000 bars of raisins, and 95,806 tags and toxes of mixed drief fruit. The further Eastern cities formerly drow supplies from dealers in this city, but direct consignments have ma-teriatly leasened the business here, and with the heavy supplies here and to arrive wholesale prices are expected to rule case this winter. Recallers should give consumers the tenefit of this situation to be recally atent than has been their custom, and thus help work out the neavy crop of these wholesome table supplies. The West is also said to be well supplied with California fruit. The one-popular chenp haps of loose raisins are giving place to a new size of boxes which certain fifty pounds each. These of indary raisins keep better in the new packar's them in begs for grocers' showing, especially when the fruit is a tiffer damp though borried curing. The table mades of loos and clusters are still not up in

ACADEMY OF DESIGN AND A NEW SITE. The Council of the National Academy of Design on Monday evening unanimously adopted the folio-ing preamble and resolution:

peared in the press that the National Academy Design is seeking to obtain a site in the Central for a new building. "Resolved, That we are not now, and never have

"That was an awful mistake Madge made at the That was reception.

"What was it?"

"She sat and taiked for twenty minutes to a cluster of chrysanthemums, thinking it was one of the guests."—(Chicago Inter Ocean.

been, in favor of any proposition to ask from the city any building site in the Central Park."

### HODGMAN'S RUBBER GOODS

Unequalled in Quality. COR, GRAND STREET. ADJ. 5TH AVE. HOTEL

CHARGED WITH TREACHERY.

VIGOROUS TALK AT THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

A LIVELY SESSION OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE EXPECTED THIS EVENING-A COMMITTEE AP-POINTED TO HEAR EVIDENCE FOR AND

All signs point to a large and exciting meeting of the Republican County Committee this evening. The Republican County Executive Committee held sessions at the Grand Opera House Hall, West Twenty-third-st, and Eighth-ave., yesterday afternoon and morning. It was the usual gathering of the body preparatory to the regular monthly meeting of the Republican County Committee, but owing to the strong sentiment which dominates the masses of the party favoring a reorganization, it proved

to be of unusual importance. Every member of

the committee was on hand last night except Messrs.

Greacen, Bovee and Collins, Ex-Judge Jacob M. Patterson presided, and William H. Bellamy was

secretary. The committee met with tightly closed

The subject of the charges against the loyof many district leaders, members of committee, was considered, and Mr. Patterson asked for a full and general from all present, both the cused and the unaccused, as to what course it would be best to pursue to allay the feeling of in-dignation which had taken possession of Republican

voters in this city. Numerous speeches were made,

dignation which had taken possession of Republican voters in this city. Numerous speeches were made, and a long discussion was indulged in.

Several of the debaters vigorously attacked the people and the newspapers which preferred and took cognizance of the charges, and efforts were made to show that the leaders who had been placed in the pillory had been unjustly treated.

It finally became evident to the majority that this line of argument would not meet the case, and it was pointed out that something must be done to break the force of the indictments against several of the members that they had not only proved inefficient and incapable, failing to take advantage of manifest opportunities to visit discomfort and defeat upon the enemy, but that they nad been notoriously unfaithful and treacherous to Republican candidates, and had conspired with Tammany Hall bosses and their henchmen to swell the Democratic vote and to elect the Democratic ticket.

It was therefore decided that an investigation of the allegations made through the public press must be asked for. A resolution was proposed for the appointment of a committee, before which the evidence to prove the charges and the evidence in rebuttal should be presented. The names of Cornellus N. Rliss, General Horace Porter, Ellhu Root, Daniel G. Rollins, Colonel S. V. R. Cruger and some other citizens of like high character and unquestioned Republicanism were inserted in the resolution as the members of the proposed committee of investigation.

The resolution provides that the committee shall give notice that it is ready to proceed at once with its labors. Whether this way of meeting the charges and allaying the indignation so general in Republican circles, and restoring confidence in the party machinery, will satisfy the people remains to be seen. The manner of its reception by the County Committee to-night will be something of a test. A call was prepared for holding the primaries to elect officers and committees of the various Assembly districts on December 12,

### FOR REPUBLICAN ENROLMENT.

ALL WHO WISH TO REORGANIZE THE PARTY SHOULD JOIN THEIR DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS.

Prominent Republicans who are now discussing organization call the attention of all Republicans to the fact that the way to begin the work is for every one who is entitled to do so to enroll himself in his district organization. The following from the Xth Article of the Constitution of the Assembly District organizations, established by the Republican County Committee, shows how one may join the organization:

Assembly District organizations, propose for membership the name of any person, vouching that he is a Republican, a voter and a resident of the Assembly District. Such name, after being publicly announced at the meeting, shall be referred to the inspectors of election. Any person may, in writing, propose himself for membership, and his may, in writing, propose himself for membership by publicly discharged prisoner that applies, providing that he declaring at any regular meeting that he is a Republican, a has not been adequately helped by the State Agent, declaring at any regular meeting that he is a Republican, a voter and a resident of the Assembly District, and that he desires to join the organization. After such declaration, said person shall, if unchalienced, be permitted to sign the roil, said roil to contain a pledge that he is a Republican, a voter, and a resident of the Assembly District, and that he intends to support the Republican party organization, of which the Assembly District organization is a recognized portion, and to submit to the legally expressed action of the district organization and of the County Committee. ortion, and to Signification and of the County Committee, and that he is not and will not become a member of any pointical committee or body which does not recognize the authority of the organization. Upon signing the pledge roll the applicant shall become a member of the organiza-

take an active part in the affairs of their district The Tribune gives herewith the Assembly District Headquarters with their days of meeting: Monthly Meeting.

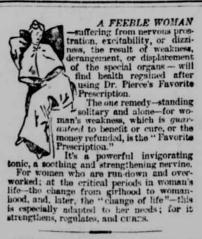
-	No. 153 Hudson-st	First Tuesda".
186	No. 466 Pearlet	Second Tuesday
110	No. 400 Pearlest	Doneth Tuesday
1114	No. 189 Forsyth-st	Third Puday
IVin	No. 187 Fast Broadway	Lutin Primay.
V1th.	No. 711 5th-st	Fourth that pay.
VIIIth	No. 56 Clinton Piece	Firm west, sond
A V th.	No. 154 East 54th s	Second F iday
AVIII	Called Hall con Oth at a	Fourth Thursday.
XVIIII	Casino Hall, 620 9th ave	Fourth Felday
XIXU	. Poulevard and 67th-st	Fourth Friday.
XXIII	No. 1.228 3d-ave	rouren arrang.
XXIst	Northwest corner 6th-ave.	First Monday.
	With Differ Comments	Daniel Thursday
XXIId	No. 1,380 3d-ave	third Tuesday.
XXIIId	No. 1.380 3g-ave No. 102 West 82d-st No. 342 East 85th-st No. 147 East 93d-st	Iniru Tuesday.
AA VIA	No. 342 East S5th-st	erond Wednesday
XXVth	No. 147 Fast 93d-st	Second Treaday,
XXVIth	No. 2.000 3d-ave	Third Wednesday.
XXVIIth.	No 2.250 3d ave	Second Tuesday.
XXVIIIth.	No. 147 Fast 93d-8t No. 2 009 3d-ave No. 2 250 3d-ave 152d-st and 10th-ave No. 2 061 3d-ave 176t-st & Vanderbilt-ave	third Tuesday.
23d Ward	No. 2.061 3d-ave	Fourth Wednesday
O4th Ward	170t list & Vanderbilt-ave	Fourth Monday.
Kingabridge	Republican Hall	Second Monda
arrive and a second	A STATE OF THE STA	

THE GARFIELD LEAGUE AT WORK.

The Garfield Republican League of the Hd Asmbly District held an enthusiastic meeting last night at No. 59 East Broadway. The League night at No. 39 East Broadway. The League has been recently undergoing reorganization, and the meeting last night was to make permanent the plan for reorganization and work. The permanent officers will be elected at the meeting next Wednesday, and other meetings will be held on the same night each week. The club has already more than 300 members enrolled. It believes thoroughly in the proposed reorganization of the party in this city.

CITIZENS AT WORK IN ALBANY.

Albany, Nov. 15 .- The committee appointed at the meeting of citizens on Monday night to prosecute meeting of citizens on Monday night to prosecute persons concerned in the election frauds has already secured several hundred dollars by popular subscription to aid in the work. The committee of fifty, which was appointed to devise measures to prevent the occurrence of any frauds in the future, met to-right and effected a permanent organization by the election of Grange Sard as chairman. An Executive Committee was appointed and instructed to prepare and report a plan of procedure.



Whether it's Catarrh itself, or any of the troubles caused by Catarri, the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay you \$500 if they can't give you a permanent curs. They take the risk SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL | WE SELL

AN APPEAL TO REPUBLICANS.

URGED TO AROUSE AND TO THROW THE TRAITORS FROM THE PARTY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Now that the elephant is preparing to pay his compliments to the tiger, we nevertheless must be vigilant, and the time has come for every true Republican to roll up his sleeves, buckle on his armor and march forward toward greater victories in the interests of the public welfare, and also to

make the triumph complete and permanent. Our next step is to excommunicate all pretentious leaders who, after a fair trial, based on the election returns from 1,142 polling districts, shall be con-victed of bad faith as leaders in their respective victed of bad faith as leaders in their respective districts. I do not propose to make a sweeping charge, but when investigating committees have completed their labors it will be discovered where the treachery should be located. No leader hereafter should be allowed to enter the portals of the Republican County Committee unless he is well prepared, recommended and vouched for by his

Republican County Committee unless he is well prepared, recommended and vouched for by his constituents. No more Tammany methods. Every leader of each Assembly District must be the absolute and voluntary choice of the district captains and voters. When we have purified our ranks then let us organize every district on the basis adopted by Philadelphia Republicans, and hold every leader and captain responsible for his Election District.

Our next move must be to turn the search-light on the contemptible and criminal practices of the so-called Democracy. The Legistature being in our hands, the chances are that the Election laws will be revised and adapted to present emergencies, and if it does its whole duty, colonizers of repeaters, those who illegally register, and all those who harbor illegal voters, should be subjected to a penalty of not less than five years in State Prison or some equally stringent measure, for without great penalties it will be impossible to check the corrupt performances of the Democratic party, or indeed to keep any other party from subverting the will of the people. Courts and police interference should also receive proper punishment.

Honest elections will not only give us a good General Government, but will also insure us equitable assessments and low tax rates, a clean and well-governed city. Trading in our City Districts loses us State officers. It is a duty that every citizen owes to the community in which he lives, to see to it that he not only takes an futerest in the primaries, but also registers and polls his vote obelection Day, and does his utmost to prevent dishonest elections.

The victory which the people have just won can be made a permanent one for many years, and one of the first duties of the Republican party in the city and county of New-York is to attend the primaries and see that none but trustworthy leaders are selected to represent them in the County Committee, and also to paste in their hats the advice of Edmund Burke, one of England's greatest statesmen, that "Wh

HONOR AND INTEGRITY OF THE BENCH.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The leading editorial in "The Albany Law Journal" of October 28 very justly says that "a certain decree of propriety requires that the canvass (for Judge of the Court of Appeals) should vass (for Judge of the Court of Appeals) should be conducted in such a way as that it shall not be an attack upon the honor and integrity of the bench." Every lawyer in the State ought to ap-prove this sentiment. Desiring to do my share, small as it may be, in protecting the good name of that court. I venture to point out an inaccuracy that court, I venture to point out an inaccuracy in the same editorial, wherein it is intimated that the original appointment of Mr. Maynard to the office for which the people yesterday declared him unfit was upon the request of the Judges of both divisions of the Court of Appeals, six of whom, the editorial reminds us, were Republicans. The election having been had, I cannot be charged with seeking to make political capital in saying that not one of the six Republicans, and very few, if any, of the Democrats in either division of the Court of Appeals requested, or were even consulted as to, the appointment of Mr. Maynard.

I also feel free to say that upon one occasion only did the Judges of the Court of Appeals collectively give any expression of their views as to the personnel of the appointee. This occasion was when the Judges paid their first official visit to the then new Governor, in January, 1892. No names were then mentioned, but as the Judges were about to retire the Governor asked: "Whom would you like to have appointed to fill the vacancy." To this, one member of the court made reply for all: "Governor, we want the best man in the State." At this same instant the Senate had before it the name of Isaac H. Maynard, and his confirmation occurred while the Judges were leaving the Executive Chamber.

Is it not now due to the Judges to deny for them that which, except for the restraint of their official positions, they no doubt would long ago have denied themselves? W. A. SUTHERLAND. Rochester, N. Y., Nov. S. 1833. in the same editorial, wherein it is intimated that

A WARNING TO CHARITABLE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: It has come to our knowledge that in several instances discharged prisoners have been collecting money for themselves, and giving the impression that they are indorsed by the Prison Association of New-York. The Prison Association of has not been adequately helped by the State Agent, as only prisoners from the three State prisons can be; but it gives no open indorsement to any man to trade upon his past shame, or to solicit alms because of it. If it gives to any of its agents authority to collect money the same shall bear the official embossed seal of the Prison Association, and be dated at the office of the association within forty-eight hours of the time of its presentation; and all moneys sent to the Prison Association by any agency whatever are acknowledged within twenty-four hours of their receipt.

W. M. F. ROUND. Cor. Sec. Prison Association of New-York, New-York, Nov. II. 1883.

FAVORING THE ABOLITION OF CORONERS.

To the Editor of The Trbunc. Sir: At a meeting of the Medico-Legal Society held November 8 a resolution was adopted to appoint a committee of seven, who should prepare a memorial to be presented to the Legislature of the State and to the approaching Constitutional Convention.

First-The abolition of the office of Coroner in the State of New-York; and. Second-The adoption of appropriate legislation and changes in the Constitution of the State that would remedy the defects in the existing system;

Third—Brief reference to the labors of this body during the past years for the attainment of this result, and the recent action of "The New-York Herald" and other journals and the Grand Jury of New-York County upon the subject. Herald" and other journals and the Grand Jury of New-York County upon the subject.

The following men have been named by the Medico-Lega! Society as that committee: Clark Hell, chairman, of New-York; Judge Abram H. Dailey, Brooklyn; Theodore H. Tyndal, Boston Dr. Wyatt Johnson, Montreal; Judge S. G. Garri-scu, Camden, N. J.; Dr. H. W. Mitchell, New-York, and Morris Ellinger, New-York, New-York, Nov. 11, 1893. CLARK BELL.

PROTECT THE DOES.

To the Editor of The Tribune, Sir: In your issue of November 7 I notice an article under the heading "Protect the Deer," wherein your correspondent, of Cascadeville, Essex County, N. Y., deplores the hounding of deer, and estimates they will be exterminated within ten years if this mode of hunting them is allowed to prevail. I hardly believe the people living in the counties within the Adirondack Mountains would prevent the use of dogs in hunting deer, but I feel I can safely say that little opposition would be I can safely say that little opposition would be offered to a movement to enact a law that would make the killing of does a misdemeanor. The female deer range low on the mountain slopes during the hounding season—September 10 to October 20—and being usually with young, are easily run down by dogs and shot, while the bucks range around the creats of the mountains, where few dogs in the Adirondacks will run, and so are comparatively safe. It is only after repeated frosts that the buck is forced to the lower hillsides, by which time the hounding season is over.

I venture to say that three or four does are killed yearly to one buck, in which statement I feel sure I will be upheld by a large majority of the Adirondack guides. So, I repeat, let us pass a law to protect the doe, and then there will be no lack of deer in our mountain park.

JOHN E. FORBES.

Lake George, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1833.

LET THEM EXALT THEMSELV. IN PEACE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have been a constant reader of The Tribune for the last ten years, and, strange to say, always have agreed with its political views. against the Brooklyn ring, and was delighted with against the Brooklyn ring, and was delighted with
the stand taken by your paper. Many journals
are claiming the laurels of victory, but to none
does it belong more than to The Tribune. This
note is tardy, but it was written only when those
whose claims to glory are small began to argue
unto themselves the praise due the victor.

THOMPSON P. POLLLOCK.
Brooklyn, Nov. II, 1893.

KEEP THE LEGISLATURE PURE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The scoundrels at Gravesend should be severely punished. Send the guilty to State prison, No person who abetted false voting should be permitted to make our laws. There should not be any representative of fraudulent voters in our Senate and Assembly.

Furniture Surgains at Flint's. Sound, serviceaste furniture in great variety, seiling if value. Stores, 14th-st. and 6th-ave.

The door should be closed against "Tim" Sullivan.

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resting its glistening beauty on the roses petals, quaffed in amber nectar, is C. H. Evans & Sons' India Pale Ale.

A balm to tired stomachs nauseated by drugged ferments.

Evans's Brown Stout for pale people. In Evans's Celebrated Cream Ale.

Du Draught at Leading Restaurants and Chop-Houses, not to be allowed to disgrace our State by being its lawmakers. To permit these rascals to profit by their rascality would be a great shame. To ask decent men to sit with these villains in our ask decent men to sit with these tanks have be sent back to associate with birds of sheir feather, with the wretches who filled the lodging-houses in their localities that they might vote falsely. Let the malefactors stand side by side. None of these criminals should be allowed to gain by their wrong-doing.

New-York, Nov. 16, 1893.

NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Will you kindly publish in your paper the address of a night school for girls, nearest to Eightyecond-st. and Eighth-ave

A CONSTANT READER. New-York, October, 1893. (There is a school for girls between thirteen and eighteen years old in Forty-seventh-st., between Eighth and Ninth aves. For girls over eighteen years old there is a school in Twenty. fourth-st., between Seventh and Eighth aves .-

MUSHROOM CHARTS. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The discussions in your issue of September 26 and October 6 concerning the publishing of charts of edible and poisonous mushrooms by the State should bear fruit. I understand that the Regents have in their possession colored life-size charts made under the supervision of the State Botanist, Dr. Peck, but are unable to publish them because of lack of funds. The subject is one of great and constantly growing importance. In proportion 25 our population becomes more dense does the demand arise for more varied and cheaper articles of food. Our State is rich in edible mushrooms, and if the attention of the people could once be directed to them, and the fear of danger be removed, a new

to them, and the fear of danger be removed, a new source of wealth would be placed at their disposal. In the older countries mustrooms often form a very important article of food, and there is no reason, barring ignorance of them, why the same should not be true in America. I am glad to know that the demand for mushrooms, or, at least, the interest in them, is steadily increasing. This I judge from the many inquiries which the Experiment Station receives concerning them, both from gardeners and farmers. If there were sufficient common knowledge of methods of growing them mustrooms would soon be comparatively common. Yet nature is growing them all about us, and we make no use of her bounty.

I hope that the comins Legislature will appropriate money to publish the charts and to distribute them freely over the State, for I am convinced that mushrooms should cease to be a delicacy and should become a staple. Aside from directing attention to the subject and to the esculent species, these charts would serve a most direct purpose in informing people concerning poisonous fungt. Deaths from eating these species are frequent. The State has the great advantage of a good authority, for Dr. Peck has made this class of fleshy fungl a particular study, and he stands very high among the botanists of the country.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1883.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1893. HAWAII MAY BE A PERSONAL PERQUISITE

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The restoration of the monarchy in Hawall would be a great political crime, and a disgrace to us as a nation. When President Cleveland came into office the present Provisional Govern-ment was an established fact; he lad no occasion to make any trouble about it. If the people of the islands were satisfied, as they sem to be, more was required? If Secretary Gresham is to more was required? If Secretary Gresham is to become a Don Quixote and run a tilt against all that does not come up to his standard, then Mr. Blount is his man to manage the tampaign. Is this Hawailan Government budness a strictly personal affair of President Clevehad, and to be managed as a private matter, without reference to public opinion? It seems to be so. The Hawailan Islands are a commercial and political necessity to us as a great midway station on the Pacific. The importance of the islands to us will be greater every year. No quibbling scruples should defraud us of what was ours had Clevelad not come in to knock all over. The Pacific Coat people should arouse and see to it that these liands continue under American control. Isroat common sense should guide us in an emergency like this EDVARD REED.

East Orange, N. J., Nov. 12, 1833.

FOR BREAKFAST,

Roasted Cats.

SWEET-NUTRITOUS.

ulus W